THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FOUR DOLLARS per Annum.] THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1796. [Vol. IV.---No. 496.

AT VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

The Co-partnership of

WILLIAM ARMISTEAD and CO. HAVING this day expired and dissolved by mutual consent, they request all those indebted to the concern at Alexandria, to make immediate payment to Wm. Armistead, who is duly authorised to pay and receive all debts due by and to the concern; and also, those indebted to their store in Prince William to make immediate payment to Joshua Tenerson, who will receive and discharge all debts due to and from that store.

Wm. ARMISTEAD,
JAMES GILLIES.

July 4.

☞ The business in future will be conducted both in Alexandria and Prince William by Wm. ARMISTEAD.

Lands for Sale.

FOURTEEN Hundred acres of Land, lying on the road leading from Alexandria to Newgate, about 15 miles from the former place. This land is well adapted to farming, and about two-thirds of the whole is in timber. For terms apply to

AUG. J. SMITH.

June 7. eptf

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP
MOUNT VERNON,
FORREST RICHARDSON
MASTER.

She will sail about the 20th instant, two-thirds of her Cargo being engaged. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and has room for 100 hogsheads of Tobacco at a reasonable freight. Apply to the Master on board, or to

ROBERT HAMILTON.

June 4.

INDIA COTTONS.

This Day received by the sloop Nancy from New-York,

A SMALL QUANTITY OF
HUMHUMS AND GURRAHS,

Which will be sold cheap for Cash. Apply to JOHN HORSBURGH,
Opposite to Messrs. Hepburn and Dundas's.

June 4.

A few pounds of Nutmeg;

French Brandy in pipes; Claret in boxes, five years old; Soap in boxes—For Sale on a moderate Credit, by

Francis Vivent.

April 12. t. f.

NOTICE.

I have for some time past sustained considerable damage by persons passing through my lot adjoining the lots of Capt. Richard Conway and Mr. P. R. Fendall, and from the privileges that have heretofore been taken—I am therefore under the necessity of forwarning any person or persons whatever from intruding in the like manner again; as they may rest assured that they will be prosecuted in the severest manner that the law allows.

JACOB HEINEMAN.

June 1.

NOTICE.

THE COUNTING HOUSE
of the subscriber is removed to that on the Wharf, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN GILL.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

SPRING GOODS.

James M. M'Crea & Co.

HAVE had an arrival at Baltimore of part of their Spring Importations, which they expect round in a few days; and the remainder are expected daily in different Vessels from London and Liverpool. The whole will form an assortment of well chosen, and well bought,

SPRING GOODS.

Which they will have opened for sale at their Store on Fairfax-Street, by the Piece or Package only, on very moderate terms for Cash, or at the usual Credit to punctual Customers.

April 5.

☞ A large and commodious STORE, in a good stand for Business, to let. Enquire as above.

JOSEPH R. NEALE

Has just received a well chosen assortment of Seasonable Goods which will be opened with all possible speed at the house opposite to Messrs. Jenny & Irish in PRINCE-STREET.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Fashionable Mixed Superfine Broad Cloth; Scarlet, Black, Blue, White Figured and Striped Cassimeres Vest Shapes of every kind; Plane, Striped and Clouded Nankeens; Silk, Cotton and Thread Hosiery; a great variety of Chintzes and Callicoes; Plain and Book Muslins; Aprons and Handkerchiefs; Muslinets, Dimities, and Humbums; Shawls and Handkerchiefs of every description; Ginghams of the most fancy patterns; Ladies' Gentlemens', and Boys' Hats well assorted; Marseilles Quilting; Ribbands and Ferretings; Checks and Stripes; a well chosen assortment of Irish Linens; Ticking, Sheeting and Dowlass: Brown Linen of different kinds; together with a great variety of Stuffs and other goods too tedious to mention. He daily expects a neat assortment of Silks and Gloves.

ALSO FOR RENT,

The Store House opposite Messrs. Patten and Scott's in King-street, with its appurtenances—likewise the upper apartments of a three story Brick House completely finished with every conveniency—immediate possession may be had by application as above.

June 2.

HARDWARE.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED
In the ship Alexandria from Liverpool, a general assortment of
HARDWARE.

ALSO,

Dimities, Fustians, Jeans, Thicksets, Sheetings, and Irish Linens. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails and Sprigs assorted. Crowley Steel in half faggots. Anvils and Vices.—They have on hand, from their former importations, a great variety of DRY GOODS.—Sail-cloth, from No. 1 to 8. White Lead, Spanish Brown, and Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil. Nutmegs, Fig Blue, Alum, Madder, Shot, and Lead. Which they offer for sale on the usual credit, at their Wholesale Warehouse on Swift's Alley, opposite to Patton & Butcher's Iron Store.

May 20

ALEXANDER SMITH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he has selected and intends to have always for sale, the best FLOUR for family use.—He also begs leave to inform the Public in general, that he has received an addition to his former assortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, warranted to be of the first quality, which are now open and will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, at his dwelling house on Fairfax Street opposite the public square, which House is now to be let and may be numbered with the first stands in Alexandria for business.—Possession will be given the first of June if requested.

May 21. tf

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TRANSLATED FOR THE ARGUS.

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

In the name of the French Republic.

A PROCLAMATION.

Leger Felicité Sonthonax, Julien Raimond, Marc-Antoine Alexis Giraud, Pierre-George Leblanc, and Philippe-Rose Roume, Commissories delegated by the French Government to the Windward Islands,

To all the Citizens of the Colony and to all those who compose the Land and Sea Forces, destined to its defence.

CITIZENS,

CITIZENS,

AFTER so many storms and critical emergencies, inseparable concomitants of a revolution, France enjoys at last a constitution worthy of a people who know how to value liberty.

Already, under a truly republican government, the French people begin to rest from their long and arduous toil, and to enjoy the happy effects of the liberty which they have attained. —Already the government directs its solicitudes towards those objects which are to preserve the rights, and encrease the happiness of the people.

Firmly resolved to cause the constitution to be executed, the Executive Directory is constantly occupied in searching out means to have it established in all parts of the republic.

That constitution states, article 156, *That the legislative body can authorize the directory to send into all the French colonies, as the emergency of the case may require, one or more particular agents, whom it will appoint for a limited time.*

Those agents are to exercise the same functions as the directory, and be under its authority.

The sixth article of the constitution states, *That the French colonies are inseparable parts of the republic, and submitted to the same constitutional law.*

It is particularly for the execution of that article, that we have received from the government the honorable mission intrusted to us; and, at the same time to let you know all the means you ought to employ to preserve *liberty* and *equality*, which are the fundamental laws of that constitution.

You will, undoubtedly, believe your old and sincere friends: undoubtedly you will listen to philanthropists, who have spontaneously devoted themselves to almost certain death, in order to vindicate your rights. Bound by the same principles, they propose to themselves only one end—that of leading you to the true happiness, in preserving among you liberty and equality.

Citizens! rally then at the voice of the delegates of the republic, since it is in her name, and for your dearest interests, that they are going to address you.

The ancient government of the colonies had distinguished three different classes—the whites, the coloured people, and the slaves. To those different classes, now united and honored with the name of French citizens, we are going to speak alternately. We shall first address that portion of the people of the colony, which has most suffered under the tyrannic order which has been abolished, and we shall say to them—"By the republican constituaion which the French nation has just adopted, you have recovered your primitive rights; but you must know the proper means to preserve them without trouble, and to transmit them without interruption to your remotest posterity. Those ships, the warriors whom they bring to you—all these formidable preparations are designed against the *English*, who are the most cruel enemies of your liberty! They dare to indulge the hope of framing new chains for you. See those blood thirsty tygers, bending still your brethern under their homicidal whips. We cannot suffer any longer so dismal an object; join the forces which France sends to you—expel from the territory of the French Republic those tyrants of mankind; pursue them even to their haunts, and destroy the last of them! What! is it not incumbent upon you to revenge your brethren whom they keep fettered in the surrounding islands? Yes, citizens! every thing ought to impress you with an implacable hatred for those tyrants, whose most lucrative trade is of reducing you to slavery, misery, and death.—What can withhold your vengeance? Rush on that impious race—make it disappear from that sacred spot, which too long has been the theatre of its crimes and depradations!"

The republic has not only provided you with means to destroy your most cruel enemies; but has testified her parental solicitude, in indicating and facilitating to you such means as can only consolidate your reconquered liberty.

Those means, citizens, you shall find in labour and instruction, and in the practice of moral and civil virtues.

Labour and instruction, citizens, are necessary to the preservation of the people, and the constitution imposes them as a duty upon all citizens. The 15th article of the second title, contains these words:—

"*Young men cannot be inscribed in the civic register, if they do not prove that they can read, write, and follow a mechanical branch of business.*" That clause, citizens, can and ought to take place only agreeably to the constitution, after the first day of the twelfth year of the republic.

The manual operations of agriculture belongs to the mechanic arts.

Yes; labour, and *agriculture* particularly, is absolutely necessary to him who wishes to preserve his right; and enjoy his liberty. Through labour we procure the necessary things to our existence and enjoyment; through labour only, we can preserve our liberty. Woe to the people who neglect labour; such people cannot fail becoming slaves to an active nation. Never forget, that the English, your neighbours, are very active, and that they may rivet your chains once more, should you ever forsake labour—Ah! has not a dreadful and too long experience taught you that truth? Had your ancestors, the inhabitants of Africa, devoted themselves to the culture of their fruitful lands, they most assuredly would not have debased themselves by reciprocal bloody wars; of which greedy Europeans have availed themselves to reduce them to the most intolerable and degrading slavery. What remains for you to do in order to avoid all the misfortunes which are inseparable concomitants of idleness! Nothing but to devote yourselves to the culture of the rich productions of the colony you inherit! Many of you have been to France; they will tell you, that the people are there constantly occupied at useful labours, and agriculture in particular. Imitate that active people who adopts

you as their brethren, and you will establish, by that means, a trade of exchange with them, which will cement and strengthen your brotherly relations.

Instruction is as useful to you as labour; by it you will transmit your rights to your children; by it you will learn how to fulfill the duties of good citizens; finally, by instruction you will attain that degree of morality which distinguishes the civilized from the savage man, the honest from the perverse man.

The government will omit nothing to attain an object so interesting and so worthy of its solicitude. Public schools will be established throughout all the colonies; your children shall there receive instruction, imbibe a taste for labour and morals, which are to accomplish their full regeneration. The republic will extend farther her cares for your children; for she wishes that a certain number of those who shall have produced a greater disposition and zeal for instruction, be sent to France, with the consent of their parents, there to study in a more perfect degree those sciences or arts to which they may have shewn a more decided inclination.

The same resources are likewise offered to the children of the whites and of the coloured people; for the primary schools, which will be established, will be open to all individuals born in the colony of whatever colour they may be—ALL MEN ARE EQUAL IN RIGHTS.

An irreproachable probity is considered by the constitution as so useful to citizens, that when they are punished by law, they lose for a while their political rights. It is therefore necessary that the man who wishes to preserve his liberty without interruption, should, to labour and instruction, add *morals*, which are absolutely necessary to the preservation of a social state. From what you have just now read, you will no more doubt of the intention of the government to maintain you in the unalienable rights of your liberty.

To you, citizens, whom a barbarous custom had made formerly proprietors of slaves, we shall observe, that in consequence only of the most strange subversion of what is known under the name of justice and humanity, the most sacred rights of man had been forsaken in the former order of things which allowed men to be reduced to the most insufferable and abject slavery; we shall tell you, that a state so contrary to nature, though apparenlty favorable to your interests, was of too violent a nature to last long. How could the master shake off the dangers with which he was incessantly threatened? Does not the experience of ages and nations, transmitted by history, informs us, that tyranny has always fallen a victim to its own crimes? Undoubtedly six hundred thousand slaves unjustly and cruelly tortured, in almost every instant of their lives, could not afford a great degree of security to the small number of their masters. Surrounded with foes, tormented with mistrust and fear, what could be the enjoyment of masters? They were almost assuredly disturbed by the most cruel enormities. Add to this the continual fear they laboured under to see themselves utterly ruined by that mortality which is the inevitable consequence of the manner in which the blacks were treated in the colonies.

Instead of that violent state in which lingered the late proprietors of slaves, liberty and equality which flow from the constitution, offer to them nothing but true enjoyments, and perfect security to their lives and fortunes. Surrounded with free and peaceable husbandmen, who will cultivate the lands for a just salary, the owner will dread no more the fury of the revolted slave; he will live among those men as among his children; he will assist their activity with his knowledge. Their posterity will no more decline, but rather increase in proprotion to the fostering cares paid to them; and that increase of population, as it will give more hands to agriculture, will improve more and more the estate of the owner, and procure him enjoyments more sweet, and gratifications more real, as they will not be acquired at the expence of the happiness, as they will not be the shameful price of the tears and blood of their equals. As, by the new system, the proprietor of the lands will dread no more those sudden changes of fortune, he will be able to encrease still more his enjoyments, and give a greater salubrity to his possessions, by those rural ornaments which have made France so delicious a spot. The landholder in the colonies will also enjoy all that advantage over the inhabitants of France, which are to be derived from a beautiful climate, and the high price of the natural productions of the country.

The Republic, therefore, has a right to expect that the misfortunes which have attended the revolution will have the happy effect of making the planters wiser than they were; the republic has a right to expect that, recovered from their errors, occasioned by a long habit, they will resume principles of eternal justice; that, influenced by the love of their country; they will concur with all their might in the restoration of the order and prosperity of the colony, and that they will assist, with as much eagerness as zeal, the wise and humane views of the government.

In addressing those formerly distinguished by whites and people of color without possessions, we would say to them, that in a free state, all hands ought to be employed; that every one ought to make a choice of a kind of labour, which, in concurring to the general welfare, would procure to the labourer not only existence, but the conveniencies of life; that the colonial being altered, *they must no more establish their hopes of fortune on* SLAVERY, *for it is* FOR EVER ABOLISHED *on the whole territory of France.* Let every one, therefore, make the best of his industry, devote himself to agriculture. Let not an ill-founded shame keep him in inactivity, which is as dangerous to himself as it is ruinous to the commonweal. Let him be convinced, that no occupation debases man; let him know that with the wisest people of antiquity, agriculture was considered as the first of all occupations. Let them therefore renounce that state of vagrancy which the laws of the republic will punish.

In fine, we would repeat to them, that, as all the inhabitants of the colony, from this instant, will form but one class, every citizen will have the same rights, and enjoy the same advantages; and that THE REPUBLIC ESTABLISHES NO OTHER DISTINCTIONS AMONG MEN, THAN THOSE OF VIRTUE AND VICE, OF TALENTS AND IGNORANCE.

In the name of the republic—in the name of humanity—in the name of the sacred love of country, we invite all citizens to concur with us in the restoration of order and agriculture: We invite them to forget their respective wrongs and quarrels; to make it now their sole business to expel the enemies of the republic from the territory they have invaded, and then to repair the evils and devastations which have been occasioned by hatred, passion, and civil war.

Constituted authorities will be established throughout the whole colony, agreeably to the constitution; every thing will be disposed to promote the good of the people:—We invite them, therefore, to inform us of all reclamations they have to make, and the means of improvement which they may think most likely to contribute to the public happiness. They will find in the delegates of the republic, the greatest eagerness to favour their efforts, and to adopt, with unbounded zeal, whatever may encrease the safety and prosperity of the colony.

This proclamation is to be printed, published and posted up, wherever it will be necessary, inscribed in the registers of administrative and judiciary bodies; sent to the major-generals, the commanders of camps and posts, and the commanders of ships of the republic.

Done at the Cape, the 25th Floreal (May 15), the fourth year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

SONTHONAX,
President of the Commission.

PASCAL.
General Secretary.

FROM LONDON PAPERS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FASHION!—The Captive Dress is now the *rage:* it is composed of a loose vest of clear muslin, drawn in large gathers round the neck, and braced with *gold* or *silver* chains, as denoting the *wedded*, or the *virgin slaves.*

When the *Sylph* in the *Rape of the Lock* recommends to his confederates the charge of BELINDA's *Petticoat* as one of the chief outworks of the *citadel* of *Virtue*, and adds,

"*Oft have we known that sevenfold fence to fail,*
"*Though stiff with ropes, and arm'd with ribs of whale.*"

What would have been the importance of the commission in the present *loose* and *disincumbered* state of female dress? How would he now have exclaimed,

"*What guards the purity of melting maids,*
"*At Courtly Balls and midnights Masquerades?*"

Dress however, it must be allowed, is of little consequence. As the Spartans, without walls and bullwarks, were sufficiently defended by their courage, the *purity* of the British fair is sufficiently secured by their *virtue.*

FEMALE DRESS—The *bosom* displayed at top, and the *leg* and *ancle* at bottom! Arithmeticians talk about "any *two* quantities being given—the THIRD may be found!"

The virtue of the fair sex varies more in its value than any other article in the present day. Thus one day it is rated at *Ten Thousand Pounds*, and the next at only *a Shilling!*

The *shoulder-stripping* fashion is found rather an aukward one to those Ladies, on whose delicate skins the odious *cupping glasses* have unfortunately made an indelible impression! this operation is now performed on a spot much lower, and at this moment deemed *out of sight.*

DIALOGUE.—"Would you believe it? Lord——tells me he has written a *Comedy*, but I suppose he was *joking.*" By no means, for I have seen it, and I assure you there *is no joke in it.*

The Dutchman, who observed on the occasion of the late procession at the Hague, that his *posterity* had *gone before* him, it is fair to presume, is of *Irish extraction.*

A Correspondent informs us, that such is the demand at this moment for *playing-cards*, that the manufacturers of them work from *seven* in the morning till *ten* at night, and their customers from *ten* at night till *seven* in the morning.

The parishioners of St. Leonard's Shreditch continue to be annoyed by the disputes of their Officers: Vicar, Lecturer, Church-wardens, &c. are all *by the Ears*: it is a pity, for tranquility's sake, that they do not *hang* together.

Mr. Burke, who, in his haste to impugn the means to which his Grace of Bedford, &c. owes their present consequence, "shot his arrow o'er the house," and wounded the whole Aristocracy *en mass*, remiods us of a story told of a sporting Parson, whose ears were unluckily tickled with the music of a pack of hounds while reading the curses in Deuteronomy; shutting up his book hastily, "I have not time," cried he, "to curse you one by one, so d—n you all."

A new and terrible species of punishment is suggested, by a cotemporary, in the case of Shuttlewood, the polygamist, namely, to confine him for life with his *Four Wives!* In the plenitude of benevolence, we recommend hanging or transportation.

A Gentleman of Macclesfield who employs a great number of hands in both the Silk and Cotton Manufactories, in order to encourage his work-people to a due attendance at church on the late Fast day, told them—"If they went to church, they should receive their wages for that day, in the same manner as if they had been at work." Upon which a deputation was appointed to acquaint their employer, that "if he would pay them for *over hours*, they would attend likewise at the Methodist Preaching-house in the evening!"

Dr. T——was called the other day to visit a mercenary nervous old Lady, who said, "Doctor, I can't tell what's the matter with me; my head is so bad, I seem to see double." "Then count your money, Madam," said the Doctor, "it will comfort you."

PUBLIC SALES.

On SATURDAY, the 11th inst. at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, at a credit of 180 days,

A valuable lot of Ground,

situate on the north side of St. Asaph's street, opposite to Mr. Peter Wise's—25 feet 6 inches front and 123 feet deep, running on the south side with an established ten feet alley.

ALSO,

A very valuable Lot on

Prince street, near to Messrs. Korn and Wisemiller's—25 feet 6 inches front and 76 deep, with a good stable thereon. Terms to be made known at the time of Sale.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

JOHN BOGUE,

At his Store in Princess-Street, near Adams's wharf,

Has just imported by the Mount Vernon, Captain Richardson,

a general assortment of well bought and well chosen IRONMONGERY from the first manufactories in England; consisting of nails of sorts, viz. clasp, clout and rose headed; plate and coopers' rivets; springs, from flooring down to 8 oz. do Flemish tacks, do. tin'd, do. round heads; locks of different kinds well assorted, suitable for joiners and cabinet makers; brass and iron bolts of all sorts; hinges of all sorts; spring & other latches; sash, spring and screw fastenings; sash pullies brass and iron, screws of all sorts; plain brass and other drawer handles; commodes; escutcheons; pins, cross cut, band, tenant, dove tail, table, compass, webb, and keyhole saws; files of all sorts; cast steel, carving and other gouges; firmers and mortice chisels; do. heading chisels; adzes; plain irons of all kinds; pinchers, hammers, and rules.—Also a variety of other joiners' and cabinet makers' tools.—All of which he is disposed to sell wholesale low for cash or negotiable notes with approved indorsers on the bank of Alexandria.

June 9.

George Hunter and Co.

At their Store in Fairfax Street,

Have received a fresh supply of GOODS suitable to the present and approaching seasons, which, with their former goods, on hand make a very general assortment. The following are a part thereof, viz.

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres; plain and figured Nankeens; fancy Waistcoat Shapes; plain and figured Marseilles, Dimities, and Muslinets; plain and figured Book and Jaconet Muslins; Humhums, Muslin Handkerchiefs, and Shawls of every description; Tamboured Cravats; Modes, Mantuas, Lustrings, Sattins, Sarsnets, and Persians; Mens' and Womens' Silk, Cotton, and Thread Stockings; an elegant assortment of Calicoes, and a beautiful variety of the most fashionable Ribbands; Callico and Chintz Shawls; Linen and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs; Bandanno, Barcelona, and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs; 7-4, 4-4, and 7-8 Brown and White Irish and German Linens; Brown and Striped Hollands; Turkey Stripe Moreens; Durants, Wildbores, Callimancoes, Bombazets, and Bombazines; Threads, Tapes, and Edgings; Fustians, Jeans, and Jeanets, Men's and Women's leather and silk Gloves, worsted and silk Ferretings, Men's, Women's and Boys coarse and fine Hats, Men's coarse Shoes, and stuff Shoes Shoe-buckles, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, shoe, horse, scrubbing, sweeping and cloth brushes, coat and vest buttons, shaving brushes, Leiper's snuff by the bottle or smaller quantity, pewter spoons, flasks, mugs, plates, dishes, porengers and tea-pots, knives and forks, chisels, gouges, trowels, augers, gimblets, planes and plane-irons, files, stock locks, iron & brass rim do. hammers scythes, spades, shovels, frying pans, nails and sprigs, blue and green edged plates and dishes, brown sugar, apron and shirting check, bed ticken, blank books, fans &c.

June 9.

BLANK BONDS
FOR SALE
AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE.

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SALES.

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SO,
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6 inches front and 76
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LLER & SONS.

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ONDS
LE
ING-OFFICE.

Alexandria, June 9.

FROM THE WEST-INDIES.

The Jerusha, Capt. Stevens, arrived here last evening in 15 days from St. Bartholomews. Intelligence was received at Bartholomews, before he sailed, of a Dutch fleet, arrived at Surinam, having captured 20 sail of the Cork fleet. This information corresponds, in some degree, with the accounts in this day's MIRROR under the Salem, Baltimore, and Savannah heads.

SPANISH MINISTER.

The Chevalier DE YRUJO, Minister Plenipotentiary from the court of Madrid to the United States, arrived at Norfolk last Friday. He came in the ship Martin from London.

The ship Martin, mentioned above, brings London accounts to the 14th of April, one day later than those by the Britannia. There is nothing interesting under this date, except some further particulars of the trial of Admiral Cornwallis, which we shall give in the Mirror of Saturday.

At a General Meeting of the Proprietors of Shares in the QUANTICO COMPANY, held at Mr. Smock's Tavern in the town of Dumfries, on the 9th Inst. agreeable to public notice, for the purpose of electing Officers, as the Charter directs, the following persons were duly elected.

COL. JESSE EWELL, PRES.
JAMES SMITH, JAMES DENEALE, JAMES MUSCHETT, GEORGE DENEALE, } Directors.

LOTTERY.

We understand that the 1st of September is the day fixed for the drawing of the *Washington Canal Lottery*; one company of gentlemen has purchased ten thousand tickets; and as the prizes are all to be paid without any deduction, it is supposed that the tickets will soon be sold above par. In Mr. Blodget's lottery they were disposed of at cent. per cent. although the scheme was not near so good, and many of the prizes were houses, whereas all these are payable in cash.

Extract of a letter from France, (via Boston,) dated the 16th of April.

"All kinds of provisions are in great abundance. Flour will not sell for more than from 6 to 7 dollars, per barrel. We have sent seven large ships laden with flour, to Plymouth and Gosport in England, and have written on every barrel, *For the people of England.*

"Peace is made between France and the Emperor, and will this year, probably, take place all over the world."

Extract from a Publication of General JACKSON, *in a late Georgia paper.*

A publication has also recently appeared under the signature of James Gunn, which I must be permitted to make a few observations on, in which he asserts, that I was the occasion of the resolutions against him.—I have no wish to avoid the *violence of his temper*, when I declare the assertion *unfounded*.—I notice this merely to prove how many *untruths* are abroad respecting the proceedings of the annulling legislature.—I was not even on the committee which brought in the resolution against him, and in the shape it entered the house of representatives, it was *an impeachment of James Gunn, to the Senate of the United States.*—A member from Wilke's penned it, and a member from Chatham seconded it, and neither of them I believe will deny it, if he chuses to interrogate them.—I said not one word until called on by *Mr. Watkins*, for my opinion as to our power,—I did not think we had the power, and I was again called on for *an amendment.*—I moved it. *and Mr. Watkins seconded it*, and it was *unanimously* carried, and so entered on the journals. The word *unanimous* was the next morning expunged, at the request of *Mr. Watkins* and *Mr. Randolph*, and so it now stands on the journals.

I deny that I have been actuated by resentment against James Gunn, in any vote I have given respecting the usurped act.—Measures, and not men, have been my object, and I never considered James Gunn as the principle mover.—I deny that any improper steps were taken in the committee, which took the information, and of which I was chairman; and which committee was widely different from the committee which censured James Gunn, nor was any information concealed.—One of the gentlemen who swore against him, was concerned in the purchase, and had liberty to alter his oath two or three times; and the informations of the rest are positive, and not hearsay, *unless from himself*, and they are ready to attest the same before any tribunal.

As to the common cry of those concerned, that the annulling law was my work, and I should be hurt on the score of my country's character, if I could bring myself to believe it, I refer your readers to the presentments of the southern circuit court, for the district of Georgia, wherein the Louisville assembly have received the thanks of this grand inquest of the whole state for their proceedings.—This does not prove, as James Gunn says, that the tide of opinion is rapidly changing, or that the people of Georgia are as yet sunk so low, as to have deserted their rights.

By last night's Post.

From the WEST-INDIES.

BOSTON, JUNE 1.

By the arrival of Captain Pote, in 24 days from Port-Royal, Martinique, we learn, that the English are carrying on a very vigorous siege against St. Lucia. In the first attempt to land, it is said, they lost 500 men, and a 74 gun ship was sunk by a French battery. They at length, however effected a landing, and took some inferior forts: the French retreating to the almost impregnable fortress, Mal Fortuna, where they would probably defend themselves to the last extremity. They fought desperately in every recountre; and vessels were continually arriving at Martinique with wounded soldiers.

The English at Jamaica, we are told by Captain Clark, relax from their recent practice of condemning American vessels. An execution having been granted by the court of appeal, in London, in favour of Mr. Tisdale, of this town, against the captors of a vessel belonging to that gentleman, which had been condemned and sold by a decree of the vice-admiralty court, the decree being reversed, they were alarmed, finding they would have to pay nearly twice the amount of the sales, These circumstances had damped the ardor for plunder; and, it was supposed, would operate to the release of the American vessels now there.

Extract of a Letter from an American Captain at the Mole.

"I have arrived here after a passage of 20 days. Was boarded off Cuba by a French privateer, & plundered of one barrel of pork, 60 wt. cheese, and 90 wt. butter. The markets are very low."

SAVANNAH, MAY 24.

Arrived on Sunday last, brig Aurora, captain Morton, from Barbados, and 17 days from St. Bartholomews. He informs that a twenty gun ship arrived at Barbados, which, about five or six days sail to windward fell in with a French squadron of 6 sail of the line and 7 frigates, that they captured a part, and was supposed the whole of the Cork fleet, with provisions: as the above mentioned ship is the only one known to have escaped.

SALEM, MAY 31.

CAPTURE OF THE CORK FLEET.

Extract of a letter from captain Asa Batcheldor, of this port, dated Barbados, April 7.

"Accounts were received here yesterday, by the arrival of a sloop of war, that a French fleet, consisting of 7 sail of the line, and 8 or 10 frigates, had captured all the Cork fleet, which was convoyed by a 74, and the above sloop of war. Another ship which escaped, arrived this day, confirms the above. They were 25 in number, and captured in lat. 23, N. As the 74 had not arrived, it is conjectured she must have been taken."

BALTIMORE, JUNE 7.

By two gentlemen who came passengers in the ship Lark, captain Moneron, arrived at Norfolk on the 30th ult. from Surinam, which they left on the 9th of May, we have received the following important information: That three days after leaving port, they fell in with a New-York brig, out five days from Barbados, bound to Demerara—that the master (unknown to them, but an acquaintance of their captain) asked them if the Dutch fleet had not arrived at Surinam, and was answered in the negative, but told that five sail, consisting of three frigates, an armed brig, and a transport had just arrived at Cayenne; upon which he told them, he would give them much better news, which was, that just before his leaving Barbados, a frigate belonging to admiral Christian's fleet had arrived there in a very shattered condition, and informed that a Dutch fleet of 12 sail of the line had fallen in with their's composed of 2 ships of the line, 2 frigates, and 180 transports, and that it was the only one that had effected an escape.

The Kingston Daily Advertiser, of May 10, has the following paragraph:

"We understand the order of general Williamson, prohibiting the importation of sundry articles of merchandise in American bottoms, after the 4th day of April next, was immediately upon general Forbes assuming the command of St. Domingo, reversed by him."

DIED.—Yesterday morning, Mrs. MARY JENKINS of this town.

The Members of the *Alexandria Society for the Relief and Protection of Persons illegally held in bondage are notified, that their quarterly meeting comes on this evening at 8 o'clock, to be held at the Council Chamber.*

EDWARD STABLER, Sec'ry,

June 10.

☞ *The Members of the ALEXANDRIA INDEPENDENT TROOP OF LIGHT DRAGOONS are requested to attend parade in stable jackets, on Saturday the 11th inst. at 3 o'clock precisely in the market square, with arms and accoutriments complete.* *AMOS ALEXANDER,* CORNET.

Theatre, Alexandria.

Under the direction of Mr. M'Grath.
ON SATURDAY EVENING,
JUNE 7.
Will be presented,
THE COMEDY OF
THE LIAR;
WITH A FARCE,
CALLED
The Sultan in Love;
OR,
FAIR AMERICAN TRIUMPHANT.
Songs, &c.

WANTED *to* HIRE *or* PURCHASE. A NEGRO GIRL who understands cooking, washing and ironing—a good recommendation will be required; for terms apply to the printer. June 2.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office of Alexandria, on June 1, 1796.

A.—Charles Allen, Thomas Ausburn, Robert B. Armistead, Joseph Anchor.
B.—Benjamin Balch, Daniel Barry, Geo. Beard, Mr. Boldridge, Chars. Broadwater, Samuel Bancroft, Dixon Brillingham, David Black, John Beale. William Bowling.
C.—Geer Chadwick, Jacob Cox, Mr. Currey, James Cant, J. Clifton, S. Carr, Thos. Crosby, Geo. Chrismon, Ann Clark, Wil. Chapman.
D.—John Delwan, Joel Daugherty, David Davy, Thos. Dawson, Mr. Dyson.
E.—Evan Evans, Joseph English, Richard Emberton, Sarah Edmonds.
F.—Silas Foster, Nicholas Fitzhugh, John Fell, Brian Fairfax, Hareton Fitzhugh, Henry Fletcher, Jonan. Faw, Dennis Foley.
G.—James Grant, William Green, Geo. Gordon, Robert Gunnell, George Gilpin.
H.—Laurence Hooff, Thomas Herbert, John Hill, Jacob Hynaman, John Harper, Jonathan Holmes, William Hackney, John Hunter, Nathaniel Holmes, George Hoock, George Hall, Mr. Hinglon.
J.—Samuel Jones.
K.—Mr. Kuner, James Kelly.
L.—William Lee, John Limerick, Henry Lee, Henry Lowe, John Laney.
M.—G. M'Cann, Marshall Smoot, James Moore, Jean Morson, John Mustart, Mr. Monuete, James M'Clish, Wm. M'Sween, Nathaniel M'Allister, John Modich, Mr. Marriott, Dan. M'Dannal, Henry M'Coe, Andrew M'Gee.
O.—Beverley Ozburn.
P.—George Painter, Thos. Pollard, Lewis Plum, Wm. Pollan, Alex. Percy, W. Payne, James Plowman.
R.—Wm Rains, Thos. Redmond, Dennis Ramsey.
S.—Garret Steel, Thos. Swann, J. Scott, Geo. Sweeny, Robert Smock, Wm. Summers, Elizabeth Simmons, Nathan Smith, J. H. Smith. James Sterrett, Geo. Stovin, Thos. Smith, Wm. Stinchcomb.
T.—Robert Thom, John Taliaferro.
V—Samuel Verry, Samuel Vail.
W.—Edward Washington, William H. Washington 2. Wenn Windship, Nathaniel Washington, James Waughop, Samuel Winter.

JAMES M. M'CREA, P. M.

WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY.

NO. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized us the underwritten to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. I.—viz.

PRIZES.		DOLLS.		DOLLS.
1	of	20,000	is	20,000
1	—	10,000	—	10,000
7 last drawn tickets each	}	5,000	are	35,000
6	of	1,000	—	6,000
10	—	400	—	4,000
20	—	100	—	2,000
55	—	50	—	2,750
5,750	—	12	—	69,000
To be raised for the canal				26,250
5,850 PRIZES,				175,000
11,640 BLANKS, not 2 to a prize.				
17,500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars,				17 5,000

☞ The COMMISSIONERS have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the Prizes.

The Drawing of this Lottery will commence without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly

(Signed)
NOTLEY YOUNG.
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS.
GEORGE WALKER.
Wm. M. DUNCANSON.
THOMA LAW.
JAMES BARRY.

☞ Tickets in the above Lottery may be had of Mr. Guy Atkinson, Fairfax street, Alexandria,

City of Washington, April 23.

SONNET.

BY THE LATE MRS. MARRIOTT.

THE lucent Moon hath climb'd yon hill
And ſhines upon yon ruin drear;
Now Philomela weeps her fill
And gives to Cynthia all her care.

Ye ſighing breezes gently blow,
Steal fragrance from the woodbine bow'r;
And Cupid, with thy golden bow,
Reign o'er the ſoft bewitching hour.

Ye Sylphs and Faries all attend,
And follow me to yonder grove;
There will I bid the Muſe deſcend
And ſing the mighty pow'r of Love—

Which fills my breaſt with pungent pain,
And yet I hug the Tyrant's Chain.

LATELY PUBLISHED, Price 1ſ.

A Farce, in 2 Acts,

CALLED,

THE CHIMERA,

OR

EFFUSIONS OF FANCY.

Written by Mrs. MARRIOTT, dec'd. late of the Old American Company.

The Prologue dedicatory to the Preſident of the United States.

Sold at the Printing Office, and at Mr. Thomas's Book-ſtore.

FOR SALE,

BY

WM. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

At their Warehouſe on Col. Hooe's Wharf

Liverpool and St. Ubes Salt— Dipt Candles—Beef in Barrels—Loaf Sugar in Do.—And a few Barrels of excellent Shad.

ALSO.

Several Lots and Houſes

In good Situations in Alexandria.

May 10.

STRAYED

FROM the Commons of Alexandria, the 21ſt ult. a RONE HORSE about fourteen hands high, with a brand on his near ſhoulder. Whoever brings the horſe to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive five dollars reward.

June 2. JOHN HUNTER.

Landing at Hooe's Wharf,

The cargo of the Schooner Lucy from Jamaica,

CONSISTING OF

Twenty-Four thouſand pounds of

PRIME SUGAR,

Six thouſand gallons of high proof Rum,

Thirteen thouſand pounds of excellent Green Coffee,

For Sale by

FLETCHER & OTWAY.

Who have four thouſand buſhels of FINE SALT to diſpoſe of.

May 31

JOHN MYERS & CO.

BEG leave to inform the Citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they have opened, and are now ſelling, under the Union Tavern, Union-Street, the

BEST BOTTLED

PHILADELPHIA PORTER & BEER,

Fit for any Climate.

They will give a generous price for Beer Bottles. May 31.

STORE TO RENT.

THE ſubſcriber will let the STORE and CELLAR, now occupied by Meſſrs. Pomeroy and Iſabel, at the corner of Kings and Pitt Streets, and will give Poſſeſſion on the 13th of June next.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE.

May 17.

Jamaica Rum and Coffee

FOR SALE

BY

FLETCHER & OTWAY,

May 17.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF

Superfine Cloths, Caſſi-

meres, Fancy Goods, Muſlinets, and Dimities.

May 10.

JOHN HARPER.

IRISH LINENS.

A FEW Boxes well bought and aſſorted are received from London by the ſubſcriber; and will be ſold low for Notes at 90 and 120 days.

May 14. ROB. HAMILTON.

Bank of Alexandria,

May 11, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank will diſcount in future at 60 days. Notes intended for diſcount, that have not more than 60 days to run, muſt be lodged at the Bank on Mondays (and dated that day) in each week before 1 o'Clock, and if more than one Note is offered they muſt be put under cover, and directed to the Preſident and Directors. The Directors are to meet on Tueſday evenings to make the Diſcounts, and on Wedneſday mornings the Diſcounts are to be payable.

GURDEN CHAPIN.

CASHIER.

N. B. Thoſe who offer Notes for Diſcount are requeſted to be punctual in calling at the Bank on *Wedneſdays* to receive their Diſcounts, or to have them entered in their Books, that being a day ſet apart for that partieular buſineſs.

May 18. G. C.

NOTICE.

AT a ſpecial meeting of the Preſident and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, on Saturday the 14th of May, 1796, it was ordered, That all Notes, hereafter to be put into the Bank for Diſcount, muſt not be endorſed by the Drawer; but that it muſt be mentioned at the foot of each Note for whoſe accommodation the Diſcount is aſked.

By order of the Board,

GURDEN CHAPIN,

May 17. CASHIER.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the Citizens of Alexandria, that he has juſt moved to this place where he intends carrying on the BRICK MAKING, BRICK-LAYING, and PLAISTERING BUSINESS extenſively. Thoſe Gentlemen who may think proper to entruſt him with their buſineſs, may rely on having the beſt materials, and their work executed in a neat and workman-like manner. He will furniſh all materials on reaſonable terms, if agreeable to his employers. Plans, with an eſtimate of the expences, will be drawn gratis for thoſe who employ him to build.

NICHOLAS VOSS.

May 19.

NOTICE.

TO JOHN BOYD, OF GEORGE-TOWN.

IF the FISH left with the ſubſcriber are not taken away, and the contract entered into made good, in the courſe of a few days, the Fiſh will be ſold at Public Vendue, in order to reimburſe the ſubſcriber for money advanced on them.

JOHN BARBER.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

Remarkably low for caſh, two pieces of 22 inch ſeating; S bitted, fine plate, bambury, baſtard, and drawer locks; card table, braſs butt, and deſk hinges; an aſſortment of iron butts and ſcrews; a pad ſtock with bitts fitted; a few handſome dreſſing glaſſes; waiters; japanned bread baſkets, inlaid Tea caddies.

I have received from London, an aſſortment of Mens' and Boys' ſtrong ſhoes, alſo a ſmall quantity of Britiſh glaized Gun-Powder. Alſo, for ſale, St. Ubes Salt, Herrings and Cyder in Barrels, laths, plank and ſcantling. May 31.

I WILL GIVE

TWELVE DOLLARS PER HUNDRED

FOR

H E M P.

JAMES IRVINE.

March 17.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

I AM determined to pay no debts contracted by my Wife JANE PRICE, from the date hereof, ſhe having abuſed my confidence and otherwiſe ill-treated me.

PETER PRICE.

May 31.

To be Rented,

A Store and Cellar, and, if required, a Counting Room—They are ſituated in Fairfax near Prince ſtreet. Inquire of

H. PIERCY.

June 7.

THE GEORGE TOWN PACKET-BOAT.

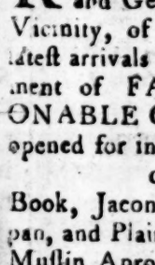
Leaves the County Wharf every morning, half an hour after ſunriſe (Sundays excepted) for Alexandria; touching in her way at Greenleaf's Point, and ſtarts from Alexandria for George-Town, by the ſame rout at half paſt three in the afternoon. Paſſages may be engaged by applying to Mr. Robert Henderſon, Harper's Wharf, Alexandria, and to Mr. H. G. Ludingſton, County Wharf, George-Town.

THOMAS QUAID.

May 19. 3w

For Freight or Charter to any Port in Europe,

THE SHIP



ALEXANDRIA,

H. BAYNE, MASTER,

Burthen 420 hhds. Tobacco.

For Terms apply to

SHREVE & LAWRASON.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

Liverpool Sale, looſe and in ſacks; Porter, in caſks from 9. to 12 dozen in each; Queen's Ware in ſmall crates, well aſſorted; Lead in bars, pigs, and ſheets: Copper, ſuited for Stills; Tin in boxes.

May 17.

New Store and Cheap Ware-Houſe,

In Fairfax-Street, oppoſite Mr. George Hunter's.

JOHN DARBY & CO.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its Vicinity, of their having received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe, an elegant aſſortment of FANCY and other FASHIONABLE GOODS, which they this day opened for inſpection;

CONSISTING OF

Book, Jaconet, MullMull, Tambour, Japan, and Plain Muſlin; Book and Jaconet Muſlin Aprons and Handkerchiefs: Ladies, and Gentlemens' Cravats; beautiful Muſlin Shawls; ſtriped and checked Muſlins, apron breadth; plain and fancy Dimities; ſtriped and figured Muſlinets; faſhionable Ginghams for the Ladies; Marſeilles Quilting; half yard and yard wide Maſquerade and twilled Nankeens; elegant Waiſtcoat Shapes; Callicoes and Chintzes, Iriſh Linens well aſſorted; Spring Kerſeymeres and Broad Cloths; Boys', Ladies', and Gentlemens' black and coloured Hats; with every other article in the Fancy and Haberdaſhery Line, which they are determined to ſell on the loweſt terms for Caſh.

☞ The loweſt Price marked on each article, on which no abatement will be made.

Good allowance to wholeſale dealers.

May 22.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF

Ford, Patton & Co.

HAVING this day expired, and diſſolved by mutual conſent, they requeſt all thoſe indebted to the concern at Alexandria, to make immediate payment to Robert Patton, Jun. and Charles R. Scott, who are duly authoriſed to pay and receive all debts due by, and to the concern, and alſo thoſe indebted to their ſtore at *Port-Tobacco*, to make immediate payment to John E. Ford, who will receive and diſcharge all debts due to and from that ſtore.

JOHN E. FORD,
ROBERT PATTON, Junr
CHARLES R. SCOTT.

Alexandria, April 12.

R. Patton & C. Scott,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they intend to be regular in their importation of DRY GOODS: and have receivedby the Ship Siſters, from London, a ſmall part of their

SPRING GOODS,

And are in hourly expectation of the remainder, by the firſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, as they were all ſhipped in February.

April 14. t.f.

Horſes for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell three or four good ſaddle or draught Horſes for caſh or on a ſhort credit.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE.

Mandeville and Jameſon

HAVE FOR SALE

Jamaica and Windward Iſland Rum
New England do.
Holland Geneva
Cogniac Brandy
Whiſkey
Beſt White Wine Vinegar
India Arrack and French Liquers in bottles
Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Port, } WINES, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks.
Claret in caſes
Hibbert's London Porter and Brown Stout
Green Coffee
Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars
Imperial, Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Souchong, Bohea, } TEAS, of the lateſt Importations, and beſt qualities.
Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Caſſia, Cayenne Pepper, Ginger, Alliſpice, Rice, Salt, Copperas, Madder, Spaniſh Segars, Lieper's Snuff in bottles aſſorted, Fig Blue, Muſtard in bottles, Chocolate, White and Brown Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, Anchovies, Raiſins in kegs and boxes, Muſhroom, Catſup, India Nankeens, Soal Leather, Morocco Skins, &c. &c. which they will diſpoſe of by wholeſale or retail on reaſonable terms for Caſh or at the uſual Credits.

April 30.

R. Patton and C. Scott

HAVE imported in the ſhips Adriana, via Baltimore, and Alexandria to this place, a neat collection of

GOODS,

which nearly completes their Spring Aſſortment, and are now opening for ſale, on the uſual credit, at their wholeſale ſtore in King ſtreet.

May 19.

W. J. HALL,

HAS RECEIVED,

By the Ship Sally; James Croudhill,

Part of his Spring Goods,

And hourly expects the Arrival of the principal part.

NOW ON HAND,

Broad and Narrow Hoes,
Nails from 4d. to 20d.
Hatts by the Box.
Porter by the Caſk.
Earthen Ware.
Seine Twine,
Window Glaſs.
Grindſtones.

And ſundry articles adapted to the Seaſon. Which will be ſold at the moſt reaſonable advance *BY WHOLESALE.*

SPRING GOODS.

BY ſundry conveyances the ſubſcriber has received his Spring Importation of DRY GOODS, with an aſſortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY,

AND ALSO

LONDON BOTTLED PORTER.

both of the Brown, Stout, and Mild qualities in caſes hogſheads and hampers,

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

April 11th.

Thompſon and Veitch

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the Jane and Eliza and the Parkman from Liverpool, and the Siſters from London,

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

G O O D S,

Suited to the Seaſon.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE;

Which are now opening at their Warehouſe in Fairfax Street, and for ſale by the Piece or Package only.

They have alſo a number of well aſſorted Crates of QUEEN'S WARE

AND

PIPES in Boxes.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL thoſe who have

FLOUR ſtored with the ſubſcribers will pleaſe to come forward, and ſell or take it away before the 20th of June, as we do not mean to hold ourſelves anſwerable for any that may prove ſour, after that period.

JANNEY & IRISH.

ALEXANDRIA——PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.